



REPORT
ON THE
HEALTH
OF THE
BOROUGH OF ALTRINCHAM
for the year 1969.

Public Health Committee

1969

Councillor R. Lydiatt

Councillor W.A. Cragg

Alderman R. Hall

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Vice-Chairman

Mayor of Altrincham

Aldermen Miss Fitton

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Councillors P.D.J. Daniels

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Mrs. Hoyle

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J. Somerset

N. Spratt

S. Williamson

Mrs. Wilson

OFFICIALS

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W. Davidson-Lamb, M.C., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	- Medical Officer of Health
M. Dickinson, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,	- Chief Public Health Inspector
K. Bury, M.A.P.H.I.	- Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector
B.A. Davis, M.A.P.H.I.	- Additional Public Health Inspector
A G. Helsby, M.A.P.H.I.	- Additional Public Health Inspector
S. Davies	- Cleansing Inspector
J. MacDonald (resigned 22.6.69)	- Technical Assistant
W.A. Rhodes	- Technical Assistant
W.G. Wood (appointed 29.9.69)	- Technical Assistant
Mrs. I.I.B. Olson	- Clerk
P.W. Roberts	- Student Public Health Inspector

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Public Health Department,
Altrincham.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Altrincham

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the report on the health of the Borough for the year 1969.

It outlines the work which has proceeded in the field, particularly of environmental health, and it permits analysis of some of the factors governing the well-being of our new society, the way of life of which is in the course of change. A perusal of the report illustrates the sectors in work in the special field of preventive medicine, and indicates possible directions for improvements in the future.

The population statistics relating to the year indicate that in the Borough this is remaining almost constant, there having been little change over several years. The birth rate is only slightly below the average for England and Wales. The death rate is slightly above the average for the country as a whole. The main causes of death were diseases associated with the heart, the vascular system and cancer.

In the matter of coronary disease and sudden heart collapse statistics indicate that 60% of the deaths occur prior to admission to hospital. It will become increasingly necessary to make available at the site where these conditions occur, means to monitor the heart and apply corrective procedures. Such measures, if they were available in the form of a mobile ambulance unit, with provision of specialised doctor and nursing assistance could very favourably reduce a wastage by death which need not occur. It seems tragic that men particularly, and women also, should die from acute cardiac arrest in their thirties, forties and fifties, when they are making their maximum contribution to the community, and at a point in time when their presence in their families is at its optimum need.

During the year the action of the Home Safety Committee in promoting a "Medicines with Care" campaign, deserves special commendation. The volume of drugs surrendered indicates that in many homes and elsewhere a potential danger exists. The serious consequences which could have resulted if many of the drugs which were handed in had inadvertently been taken by children or adults were removed through the campaign. The exercise was a reminder that it is only by drawing particular attention and using publicity that we can hope to effect a change in attitudes which create risks, and present dangers to the health and well-being of the community.

In the report compiled by the Chief Public Health Inspector Part II concerns work in the sectors of Slum Clearance and Housing Repairs, Atmospheric Pollution, Food Hygiene, Food and Drugs Act - Control and Sampling, Waste Collection and Disposal, and many other activities directed to the promotion of a healthy and safe environment.

The coming into operation of the Housing Act 1969 presents an opportunity to have many of the houses which lack bathing amenities improved. In our changing world, work in the matter of improvement, and in the field of anti-pollution, provides a challenge and an opportunity to create conditions which could transform the present environment for the better in relation to living, working and leisure.

I should like to express my appreciation to the elected representatives for the interest and stimulation they give to encourage a high standard. The Chief Public Health Inspector and his staff I must thank for the help and willing co-operation with which they discharge their onerous duties.

W. Davidson-Lamb.
Medical Officer of Health.

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GENERAL FEATURES OF THE BOROUGH

The Borough is situated in the northern part of Mid-Cheshire, some 8 miles from Manchester.

In accordance with the Registrar General's figures, the total population for 1969 was 41,000.

There is considerable industrial area containing several large engineering works of world wide repute, and a number of smaller concerns and factories, providing employment for approximately 17,000 people.

A fair proportion of the population is residential, with business interests in Manchester, Salford and other towns.

The main shopping centre and market provide facilities for a large number of people from adjoining districts. The public market is held on Tuesday and Saturday of each week.

The municipality provides Public Libraries and Public Swimming Baths, an 18 Hole Municipal Golf Course, Tennis Courts and Recreation Grounds, all of which provide wide open spaces in the Borough.

GENERAL STATISTICS

		<u>1969</u>
Area of District in Acres	-	3,519
Number of Inhabited Houses	-	14,055
Rateable Value (31st December)	-	£1,863,462
Product of Penny Rate	-	£7,281.5s.0d.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The Registrar General estimates the population for mid-1969 at 41,000.

Births

In 1969 registered live births numbered 636 (355 male, 281 female) giving a rate of 15.5 per 1,000 population.

Of the 636 births in 1969, 590 (328 male, 262 female) were legitimate, and 46 (27 male, 19 female) illegitimate.

There were 10 still births (6 male, 4 female).

Deaths

The number of deaths registered during 1969 was 516 (247 male, 269 female) a death rate of 12.6 per 1,000 of the population.

In 1969 there were 113 deaths (52 male, 61 female) from all forms of cancer including 19 (15 male, 4 female) from cancer of the lung and bronchus. The death rate from all forms of cancer was 2.75 per 1,000 population.

In 1969, 286 (55.42% of all deaths were due to diseases of the vascular system. Of these 77 were due to vascular lesions of the nervous system. In 1969 50 of the deaths were due to coronary heart disease.

Deaths from pneumonia numbered 15 (7 male, 8 female). Bronchitis and emphysema deaths numbered 29 (19 male, 10 female). There was 1 death (female) from influenza.

Infant Mortality.

Deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 13 (7 male, 6 female), making the rate per 1,000 live births 20.4. Neo-natal deaths numbered 11, giving a rate per 1,000 of 17.3.

Maternal Mortality

There were no maternal deaths.

Congenital Malformations

There were 2 deaths from congenital malformations.

Motor Vehicle Accidents

There were 6 fatal accidents (5 male, 1 female).

Infectious Diseases

190 cases of infectious diseases were notified. Of these 101 cases were of suspected food poisoning which were not confirmed.

Tuberculosis

There have been 6 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

VITAL STATISTICS - TABLE A

	Average 1953/1968	1969
Registrar General's Estimate of total population	40,893	41,000
Live births	654	636
Live births - rate per 1,000	15.9	15.5
Still births	13.0	10.0
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	20.0	15.4
Total live and still births	667	646
Infant deaths	11.9	13
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births total	12.9	20
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births legitimate	17.4	20
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births illegitimate	9.36	22
Neo-natal (first 4 weeks)	11	11
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	3.5	7.2
Death rate per 1,000 population	11.6	12.6
Maternal deaths including abortion	0.12	---
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	0.18	---
Deaths from cancer (all forms)	70.7	113
Deaths from cancer of the lung	1953/1956 *	
	1957/1968	
	19.8	19
Deaths from tuberculosis	1.9	--
Deaths from other respiratory diseases	1953/1964 *	
	1965/1968	
	44	50
Deaths from poliomyelitis	.05	--
No. of women dying in or in consequence of childbirth	.11	--
Deaths from accidents (all types)	12.09	7
Deaths from motor accidents	6.2	6
Deaths from other notifiable infectious diseases	1953/1955 *	
	1956/1968	
	0.37	--
Total number of deaths from all causes	414	516

* No figures available

LIVE BIRTHS - TABLE I

<u>Average</u> <u>1953.-1968</u>	1969		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	628	328	590
Illegitimate	<u>25</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>46</u>
Totals	<u>653</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>636</u>
	===	===	===

STILL BIRTHS - TABLE II

Legitimate	11.3	6	6	10
Illegitimate	<u>.5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>11.8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>
	=====	===	===	===

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE - TABLE III

Legitimate	11.5	6	6	12
Illegitimate	<u>.6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Totals	<u>12.1</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>13</u>
	=====	===	=====	=====

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE

Legitimate	8.3	6	4	10
Illegitimate	<u>.4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Totals	<u>8.7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>
	=====	===	=====	=====

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

Disease of Respiratory System - 1

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE

Birth Injury	- 7
Neonatal Atelectasis	- 2
Asphyxia neonatorum due to brain damage	- 1
Brain damage due to lack of supply of blood to the brain	- 1
	<u>11</u>
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INFECTIOUS DISEASES

TABLE IV

DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1969.

<u>Notifiable Disease</u>	<u>Average 1953/67</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Typhoid	-	1	-
Infective Hepatitis	Not notifiable	21	17
Measles	376	293	27
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	0.06	-	-
Erysipelas	2.06	-	-
Scarlet Fever	21.1	17	21
Whooping Cough	34.02	17	7
Puerperal Pyrexia	.84	1	-
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	--	-	2
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	.06	-	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	11.9	2	6
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1.3	-	-
Pneumonia	10.9	1	-
Smallpox	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Non. Par)	-	-	-
Polioencephalitis	.06	-	-
Food Poisoning	.66	4	4
Dysentery	25.9	2	2
Gastro Enteritis	.17	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	.26	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-
	<u>485.29</u>	<u>359</u>	<u>84</u>
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Summary of Infectious Diseases by Age other than Tuberculosis

Infectious Disease	Age in Years										Total
	0/1	1/2	2/5	5/10	10/15	15/25	25/45	45/65	65 & Over	Age Unknown	
Measles	1	3	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Scarlet Fever	-	1	4	12	3	-	1	-	-	-	21
Whooping Cough	-	1	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Food Poisoning	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Non.Par)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gastro Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	5	6	1	2	2	-	1	17
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	1	5	23	31	10	1	5	2	-	2	80

TABLE VI

Summary of Notifications received and Deaths due to
Diphtheria during the Years 1931 - 1969

Year	Total Cases	Total Deaths
1931/1940	290	15
1941/1951	9	Nil
1952/1969	Nil	Nil

TABLE VII

Number of Cases of Tuberculosis Notified During the Year
Ended 31st December, 1969

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
0 - 1				
1 - 5				
5 - 15				
15 - 25	1	-		
25 - 35	2	-		
35 - 45	-	-		
45 - 55	1	1		
55 & Over	1	-		
Age Unknown	-	-		
Total	5	1	-	-

TABLE VIII

Deaths from Tuberculosis Registered During the
Year Ended 1969

Ages	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
45 - 55	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
55 - 65	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

TABLE IX

Deaths from Tuberculosis from 1945 - 1950: Average = 15 per year.

Deaths from Tuberculosis from 1951 - 1969: Average = 1.04 per year.

TABLE X
DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1969.

	<u>1969</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Average 1953/68</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	1.6	
Other Respiratory Diseases	3	3	6	.67	
Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-	.68	
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	.06	
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	.06	
Measles	-	-	-	.12	
Other Infective Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-	.4	
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	6	9	15	12.2	
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	15	4	19	22.3	
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	9	9	8.58	
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	3	3	3.75	
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms including endocrine diseases	30	35	65	45	
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	1	2	1.69	
Anaemias	1	2	3	1	<u>1968</u>
Diabetes	2	-	2	2.8	
Vascular Lesion of Nervous System	27	50	77	79.4	
Other Diseases of Nervous System	2	3	5	5	<u>1968</u>
Coronary Diseases, Angina	89	50	139	82.7	
Hypertension with Heart Disease	4	10	14	10.2	
Other Heart Diseases	4	35	39	64.9	
Other Circulatory Diseases	8	9	17	21.4	
Influenza	-	1	1	2.57	
Pneumonia	7	8	15	15.8	
Bronchitis	19	10	29	26.1	
Ulcer of Stomach & Duodenum	4	2	6	3.9	
Other Diseases of Digestive System	5	5	10	2.02	
Nephritis, Nephrosis	-	1	1	4.06	
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-	2.5	
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-	.11	
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour and Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	7	4	11	4	<u>1968</u>
Congenital Malformations	1	1	2	3.49	
Other Defined & Ill-defined Diseases	4	9	13	38.7	
Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	1	6	6.01	
All other Accidents	2	2	4	6.7	
Suicide & Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	2	3	4.56	
TOTALS	247	269	516		

TABLE XI

Vital Statistics for 1946/69

Year	Population	Births		Deaths			
		Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Under 1 Year of Age		All Ages	
				Total	Rate per 1,000 Births	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population
1946	38,300	680	17.7	24	35.0	412	10.7
1947	38,866	729	18.8	27	37.0	416	10.7
1948	39,570	631	15.9	24	38.0	430	10.8
1949	39,450	596	15.1	14	23.5	446	11.3
1950	39,600	541	13.7	13	24.0	486	12.3
1951	39,640	589	14.5	13	22.1	486	12.3
1952	39,660	557	14.0	13	23.3	443	11.2
1953	39,780	535	13.4	6	11.2	462	11.7
1954	40,070	550	13.7	15	27.3	445	11.2
1955	40,300	565	14.0	7	12.7	450	11.1
1956	40,430	626	15.4	20	32.0	503	12.4
1957	40,610	592	14.4	8	13.5	460	11.5
1958	40,890	673	16.1	14	26.9	482	11.8
1959	40,970	624	15.2	9	14.4	505	12.3
1960	41,180	720	17.5	17	23.6	505	12.3
1961	41,030	705	17.2	16	23.1	478	11.6
1962	41,300	725	17.5	13	11.2	477	11.5
1963	41,300	726	17.5	9	12.4	477	11.5
1964	41,250	744	18.03	14	18.8	438	10.6
1965	41,180	670	16.2	13	19.4	483	11.7
1966	41,130	697	16.9	14	20.1	522	12.6
1967	41,070	706	17.1	14	19.8	474	11.5
1968	41,030	652	15.9	8	15.9	479	11.7
1969	41,000	636	15.8	13	20	516	12.6

Priority Rehousing of Medical Cases

During 1969, 4 persons were rehoused on medical grounds.

Medical Examinations for Superannuation Purposes

During 1969, 10 members of the staff were medically examined in connection with the superannuation scheme. All were fit.

APPENDIX I - NATIONAL HEALTH ACT

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

A. Services provided in accordance with the requirements of the National Health Service Act, 1946

I. Hospital Services

Controlling Body	Manchester Regional Hospital Board.
Local Hospitals	Administered by Wythenshawe & North Cheshire Hospital Management Committee. Group Secretary - Mr. E. Fowden, Central Offices, Baguley and Wythenshawe Hospitals, Floats Road, Manchester. M.23 9PD
<u>Hospitals Serving this Area.</u>	
General Acute Cases	- Altrincham General Hospital: (Denzell Convalescent) Withington Hospital, Manchester.
General Chronic Cases	- Cranford Lodge, Knutsford; Wythenshawe Hospital, Manchester.
Maternity Hospitals	- Altrincham Maternity Hospital, Sinderland Road, Altrincham. "Southfields", Langham Road, Bowdon. Wythenshawe Maternity Hospital.
Ear, Nose and Throat	- St. Anne's Hospital, Woodville Road, Altrincham.
Chest Clinic	- St. Anne's Hospital, Woodville Road, Altrincham.
Infectious Disease	- Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester.

II. General Practitioner and General Dental Services

Controlling Body	- National Health Service Executive Council for Cheshire.
Clerk	- Mr. F. Hayter, 28 Nicholas Street, Chester.

III. Services of Local Health Authority - Cheshire County Council

1. Ambulance Service)
2. Child Health Clinics:-)
 - Immunisation and Vaccination)
 - Care of Mothers and Babies)
 - Toddler Clinics)
 - Eye Clinics)
 - Speech Therapy)
3. Home Help Service)
4. Chiropody Service for old people)
5. Adult Training Centre (Albert Place))
6. Junior Training Centre (Brentwood Avenue,)
Timperley))
7. Day Nursery (Gaskell Road))
8. Sale of Ministry Welfare Foods)
9. Loan of Home Nursing Equipment)
10. Handicapped Persons - Adaptations etc.)
11. Convalescent Home Care)
12. Domiciliary Midwifery and District Nursing)
13. Dental Service - Pre-School and School children)
14. Mental Health Service - 59 Washway Road, Sale)
15. Cervical Cytology Clinic)

The Divisional Health Committee covers Altrincham M.B., Hale U.D.C., Bowdon U.D.C., Knutsford U.D.C., and Bucklow R.D.C., and includes members of these Authorities, members of the County Council, and co-opted members.

Divisional Medical Officer of Health
and Divisional School Medical Officer - W.Davidson-Lamb,
Mountlands,
The Mount,
Altrincham.
(928-5323)

B. Services administered by other Committees of Cheshire County Council

1. Education Committee - School Health Service including School Dental Service.
2. Welfare Committee - Old persons - homeless, handicapped persons - provision for residential accommodation etc.

County Welfare Officer - Mr.G.Evans, Commerce House, Hunter Street, Chester.
3. Children's Committee - Provision for the care of deprived children etc. i.e. children not under parental care.

Children's Officer for this area - Mr. J.E. Blades,
Stamford House, Stamford New Road, Altrincham. (928-4301)

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

1. The first part of the history of the United States is the period from the discovery of the continent by Christopher Columbus in 1492 to the establishment of the first permanent settlements. This period is characterized by the exploration of the continent by Spanish, French, and English explorers, and the establishment of the first permanent settlements by the English in 1607.

2. The second part of the history of the United States is the period from the establishment of the first permanent settlements to the American Revolution in 1776. This period is characterized by the growth of the colonies, the struggle for independence, and the establishment of the United States as a new nation.

3. The third part of the history of the United States is the period from the American Revolution to the present. This period is characterized by the growth of the United States as a world power, the Civil War, the Reconstruction period, and the modern era.

4. The fourth part of the history of the United States is the period from the present to the future. This period is characterized by the continued growth of the United States as a world power, the challenges of the future, and the hope for a better future.

5. The fifth part of the history of the United States is the period from the future to the present. This period is characterized by the continued growth of the United States as a world power, the challenges of the future, and the hope for a better future.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

6. The sixth part of the history of the United States is the period from the present to the future. This period is characterized by the continued growth of the United States as a world power, the challenges of the future, and the hope for a better future.

7. The seventh part of the history of the United States is the period from the future to the present. This period is characterized by the continued growth of the United States as a world power, the challenges of the future, and the hope for a better future.

8. The eighth part of the history of the United States is the period from the present to the future. This period is characterized by the continued growth of the United States as a world power, the challenges of the future, and the hope for a better future.

9. The ninth part of the history of the United States is the period from the future to the present. This period is characterized by the continued growth of the United States as a world power, the challenges of the future, and the hope for a better future.

10. The tenth part of the history of the United States is the period from the present to the future. This period is characterized by the continued growth of the United States as a world power, the challenges of the future, and the hope for a better future.

PART II

REPORT OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the Borough of Altrincham

Your Worship, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report on the work carried out during 1969.

Perusal of the report indicates that in the year work has been concerned with mainly routine matters. Progress was maintained in the implementation of the Smoke Control Programme, and during the year another Smoke Control Area was brought into operation and a further Smoke Control Order was made and received confirmation.

In dealing with unfit property a Compulsory Purchase Order was made in respect of 19 properties in Orchard Place, Timperley. During the year many properties which contained defects, and were the subject of complaints to the Department, were repaired as a result of either statutory or informal action. There are still many properties in the Borough which are lacking in basic amenities and if these houses were improved they would provide satisfactory accommodation for many families in the future. The opportunities presented by the Housing Act 1969 should not be lost, to ensure, not only the upgrading of property, but also environmental improvement.

Work in relation to the sale, storage and preparation of food continued throughout the year. 334 samples of food were submitted for analysis by the Public Analyst or the Public Health Laboratory Service. Of the 122 samples submitted to the Public Analyst, 5 were reported as being sub-standard, and of the 212 samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, 45 were considered to be unsatisfactory. 32 of the 45 unsatisfactory samples were samples of cream for which a special survey was carried out in conjunction with the Public Health Laboratory Service.

No positive Brucella cultures were reported on the 23 samples of untreated milk submitted for Bacteriological Examination. The sale of untreated milk remains one of the hazards of our society, and the total eradication of Brucellosis in connection with the sale of milk will be a major step forward in the prevention of disease transmitted by food.

The Refuse Collection and Disposal Services form a major part of the Department's work. Throughout the year a weekly collection of household refuse was maintained.

Disposal of Refuse continues by controlled tipping at the Sinderland Road site, but due to the shortage of land a considerable amount of earth moving and site control is necessary to ensure that nuisance does not occur.

The formation of the Joint Committee between Altrincham, Sale, Hale, Bowdon and Bucklow Authorities to build a Direct Incineration Plant was a further step in solving the problem of waste disposal. Direct Incineration is the most satisfactory method of dealing with present day refuse, and with the changes in the nature of the refuse predicted for the future. The reduction in the volume of refuse and the sterile burn-out produced by this method of disposal are amongst the important factors which favour this type of plant.

The statistics given in the report indicate the work which has been undertaken in the year.. The wide range of duties carried out by the department leave little room with the existing establishment for broadening our activities in the field of environmental improvement. The problems associated with noise, unsatisfactory housing and pollution generally are matters for attention in the future in order that the community may enjoy the benefits of standards expected in the 1970s.

I would, in conclusion, like to express to the Chairman and Members of the Committee, Dr. Davidson-Lamb and the staff of my Department, my appreciation and thanks for the help and support which I have receive throughout the year.

M. DICKINSON
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

WATER SUPPLY

1. The Water Supply to this area has been satisfactory.
2. 419 bacteriological samples were taken from the consumers' taps in the Southern District of Manchester's distribution area of which Altrincham forms part, 88.8% were coliform-free and classed as excellent, 99.8% were free of colitype 1, and in all cases where unsatisfactory samples were obtained, repeat samples gave excellent results.

181 chemical analyses were carried out on samples taken from consumers' taps in the Southern District. A typical analysis on water taken from a consumer's tap in the district was as follows:-

Appearance	Clear, colourless, free from sediment.
Colour (hazen)	5
Turbidity, ppm. silica	Nil
pH	8.7
Total Alkalinity as kg/l (CaCO_3)	16
Total hardness as mg/l (CaCO_3)	21
Chlorides, as mg/l Cl	8
Iron, as mg/l Fe	0.05
Manganese as mg/l Mn	0.01
Total dissolved solids, mg/l	41

Only slight seasonal variations occur in chemical water quality throughout the year.

3. The supply to the district is a mixture of waters from Thirlmere and Haweswater. The standard test for plumbosolvency has been applied to each, and both supplies gave satisfactory results (Lime is added to water leaving Thirlmere, and to water from Haweswater at Woodgate Hill, in order to correct any plumbosolvency of the raw lake water)
4. If bacteriological or chemical contamination is found, additional flushing (i.e. additional to normal periodic flushing) is carried out, together with swabbing, and, if necessary, re-sterilisation of the mains is carried out.
5. All houses in the area are supplied from public water mains, and the water is not subject to fluoride treatment.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

44 samples of water were taken from the Public Baths. All were satisfactory.

INSPECTIONS

Clean Air	122	Rodent Control	103
Drainage	481	Schools	10
Factories and Workplaces	32	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	162
Infectious Disease	543	Swimming Baths - (Sampling)	24
Refuse Collection and Disposal	454	Theatres etc.	1
Noise Nuisances	111	Water Supply	52
Miscellaneous Visits	675	Pet Shops, Animal Boarding	7
Hairdressers and Barbers	10	Abandoned Vehicles	72
Scrap Metal Dealers	621		

HOUSING

Housing Inspections	338	Moveable Dwellings (Caravans)	23
Further Visits	186	Overcrowding	1
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	112		

COMPLAINTS

469 complaints were received by the Department. All were investigated and appropriate action taken where necessary.

NOTICES SERVED

Notices Outstanding 31st December, 1968			Notices Served 1969			Notices Complied with 1969			Notices Outstand- ing 31st Dec. 1969		
Infor- mal	Stat- utory	Total	Infor- mal	Stat- utory	Total	Infor- mal	Stat- utory	Total	Infor- mal	Stat- utory	Total
58	10	68	59	13	72	75	21	96	42	2	44

Summary of Repairs and Improvements

<u>Defect</u>	<u>No. of Premises in which defects were remedied</u>
Defective gutters and Rainwater downpipes	31
Defective window frames	15
Dampness	15
Leaking and defective roofs	14
Defective plasterwork	14
Defective floors	10
Defective or unsatisfactory drainage	9
Defective water-closets (Fittings and Structures)	9
Defective fittings	6
Defective doors	5
Perished pointing and defective brickwork	5
Defective fireplaces/Flues	4
Unsatisfactory condition of yard surface	3
Choked Public Sewers	66

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

	<u>1957/65</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Number of Applications for Certificates	140	3	3	NIL	2
Number of decisions not to issue Certificates	NIL	NIL	1	NIL	NIL
Number of decisions to issue Certificates	140	4	2	NIL	2
viz:-(a) in respect of some, but not all defects	80	3	NIL	NIL	2
(b) in respect of all defects	57	1	2	NIL	NIL
Number of undertakings given by Landlords	72	2	NIL	NIL	1
Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority	3	NIL	NIL	NIL	1
Number of Certificates issued	68	2	NIL	1	2
Number of applications by Landlords for cancellation of Certificates	53	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates	27	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	11	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	38	1	NIL	NIL	NIL

HOUSING

The following additional housing units have been constructed in the Borough during 1969:-

	<u>1969</u>
New Corporation houses	46
New houses other than Corporation	24
New units due to conversion	-

Inspection of Dwellinghouses during 1969

Public Health and Housing Acts	338
Number of visits made in connection with the above	186

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT PROPERTY

Houses Demolished

In or Adjoining Clearance Areas declared under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957	36
On Land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	1

<u>Rehousing</u>	<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
Number of Persons rehoused -		
(1) From Clearance Areas	115	45
(2) From houses to be demolished but not in Clearance Areas	10	5
<u>Purchase of Houses by Agreement</u>	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Occupants</u>
(1) Houses in proposed Clearance Areas or individual unfit premises	6	10

Individual Unfit Houses

The number of houses subject to closing order which were still operative during 1969 totals 5.

FACTORIES ACT

Outworkers

Two people in 1969 were reported to the Department as being employed as outworkers in the making and alteration of wearing apparel. Two inspections were carried out at outworkers' premises.

Inspections by Public Health Inspectors with regard to Health Provisions

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Notices	Prosecutions
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	7	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	195	25	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers)	20	7	-	-
TOTAL	222	32	-	-

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found			No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	From H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)				
Overcrowding (S.2)				
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)				
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)				
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)				
Sanitary Conveniences(S.7)				
(a) Insufficient				3
(b) Unsuitable or Defective				1
(c) Not separate				
Other offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Outworkers				
TOTAL				4

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL 1969

Regular inspections are made to keep the district free of rodents. The contract scheme was discontinued in 1969 and a service on a re-chargeable hourly basis was offered to business and factory premises in its place. Private houses are treated free of charge.

RODENTS - 1969

<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>Number of Inspections</u>	<u>Number of Properties Treated</u>
Dwellinghouses	237	133
Business Premises	168	58
Local Authority Properties	6	2
Agricultural Properties	NIL	NIL
	411	193
	===	===

Test Baiting

Estimated number of manholes	-	2000
Number of manholes tested	-	32
Number of manholes where takes occurred	-	11

Treatment of Sewers

Number of manholes poisoned	-	42
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OTHER PESTS

	<u>Cockroaches</u>	<u>Flies</u>	<u>Bugs</u>	<u>Ants</u>	<u>Beetles</u>
Bakehouses	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Premises	-	-	-	-	-
Other Visits	2	1	1	5	-

AIR POLLUTION

The Council is a member of the Standing Conference on Air Pollution (Region South West from Manchester). Recordings on the degree of air pollution which exists in the area are made by a Volumetric Apparatus situated at the Town Hall and by a deposit guage situated in the Town's Yard, Moss Lane.

Details of the results obtained are correlated as part of the National Survey by the Ministry of Technology at the Warren Spring Laboratory.

The following tables give details of the information obtained in 1969:-

ESTIMATION OF DAILY MEAN CONCENTRATION OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE BY THE VOLUMETRIC SYSTEM

SMOKE - MONTHLY RESULTS - MICROGRAMMES PER CU.M. 1969

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Average	81	105	61	67	55	49	33	35	30	77	82	134
Highest Recording	310	470	184	186	166	162	92	114	92	210	164	500
Lowest Recording	12	33	19	15	15	15	8	15	15	19	25	46

SULPHUR DIOXIDE - MONTHLY RESULTS - MICROGRAMMES PER CU.M

	166	228	183	121	93	87	59	58	95	110	146	203
Average	166	228	183	121	93	87	59	58	95	110	146	203
Highest Recording	400	770	290	355	194	195	93	130	160	192	245	420
Lowest Recording	50	86	106	51	51	32	31	32	55	64	64	90

ESTIMATION OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE EXPRESSED AS MGMS. SO₃/day/100 CM² Batch A Pbu² (louvred cover) Site: Highways Depot, Moss Lane, Alt. MEAN MONTHLY RESULTS

S U M M E R			W I N T E R			Y E A R		
1967	1968	1969	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70
0.97	1.00	0.58	2.02	1.60	1.34	1.50	1.30	0.86

INVESTIGATION OF AIR POLLUTION

Estimation of Deposited Matter by Deposit Gauges

Milligrammes per Sq. Meter per Day

Site: Highways Depot, Moss Lane, Altrincham.

1969

Summer	Winter	Year
215	226	221

During 1969 one Smoke Control Order covering approximately 426 acres was made. The area contains land bounded by Railway Street, Stamford New Road, Grosvenor Road, Wellington Road, Stockport Road, Wood Lane, Green Lane, and in a Westerly direction along the Borough Boundary to Hale Road, North along the railway line to Lloyd Street, and West along Lloyd Street to Railway Street.

The area includes part of the main shopping centre, railway station, an area of high density older type housing, and an area of more modern dwellings. Included also are a golf course, playing fields and parks.

Total Number of Premises

Industrial Premises	-	32
Commercial Premises	-	106
Government Buildings	-	1
Local Authority Buildings	-	4
Churches	-	2
Privately Owned Dwellings	-	1,249
Council Owned Dwellings	-	117
Other Premises	-	15

Summary of Estimated Expenditure

	Owners 3/10	Housing Repairs 3/10	Exchequer Grant 4/10	Local Authority Grant 3/10	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Private Houses	16,740		22,320	16,740	55,800
Local Authority Owned Property		2,106	2,308	2,106	7,020
Discretionary Grant				900	900
	16,740	2,106	25,128	19,746	63,720

Total Local Authority Cost

Housing Repairs	-	2,106
Local Authority Grant	-	19,746

£21,852

FOOD INSPECTION

<u>Visits to Premises</u>	<u>1969</u>
Bakers & Confectioners	11
Butchers	77
Canteens	16
Dairies & Milk Distributors	3
Fishmongers & Poulterers	2
Food Preparing Premises	94
Grocers	85
Greengrocers & Fruiterers	12
Market Stalls	46
Restaurants	49
School Canteens	6
Fried Fish Shops	11
Licensed Premises and Clubs	29
Wholesalers Premises	17
Miscellaneous Food Visits	161

FOOD PREMISES

The following table contains details of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 grouped into categories of trade:-

Business	Total No.of Premises
Bakers & Confectioners	28
Butchers	48
Greengrocers	21
Fried Fish and Chip Shops	18
Fishmongers	8
Grocers	136
Canteens & Clubs	25
Licensed Premises	40
Restaurants & Cafes	15
Other Premises	35

SAMPLING

Public Analyst:- Messrs.Ruddock and Sherratt, Public Analyst
Laboratory, 30 Watergate Street, Chester.

Visits in connection with Sampling - 207

Samples submitted to Public Analyst

Milk	84	Shrimps (potted)	1
Cheese (Cottage)	2	Bacon Croquettes	1
Cream (confectionery)	1	Dessert (fruit)	1
Honey (Cheshire)	1	Soft Drinks	2
Butter	1	Pastilles (Fruit)	1
Bread	1	Pudding (Christmas)	1
Bread (Hovis)	1	Wine	1
Bread (Brown)	1	Beef Spread (potted)	1
Coffee (Instant)	1	Black Puddings	1
Confectionery (Cakes and Biscuits)	4	Ice-Cream	1
Gravy Mix (Savoury Chicken)	1	Rice	1
Jam (Blackcurrant)	1	Sausage (Pork)	1
Jam (Raspberry)	1	Gin	1
Pies (Pork)	2	Picallili Relish	1
Pies (Meat and Potato)	1	Vodka	1
Pies (Steak and Kidney)	1	Yoghurt	1
Pies (Meat)	1		

Total Number of Samples taken - 122

120 samples were taken informally.

2 samples were taken formally.

Adulterated Samples

5 samples were reported as adulterated.

- (1) Bread - Stains were present on some of the cut surfaces of the bread. The stains did not contain oil, but consisted of bread with some charred dough and small quantities of iron - probably rust.
- (2) Blackcurrant Jam - Jam deficient in soluble solids to the extent of 3.9%.
- (3) Raspberry Jam - Jam deficient in soluble solids to the extent of 0.4%.
- (4) Rice - Rice containing 2 pieces of string.
- (5) Sausages (Pork) - Pork sausage containing sulphur dioxide preservative, the presence of which was not declared.

In the above cases the reports of adulterated samples were investigated, and brought to the notice of the manufacturers.

Details of Samples sent to Public Health Laboratory for
Bacteriological Examination

ICE-CREAM

Grade	Ice-Cream		Soft Ice-Cream	
	Mobiles	Premises	Mobiles	Premises
1	-	20	2	3
2	-	4	2	-
3	-	-	1	1
4	-	-	2	3

Total Number of Samples submitted	<u>38</u>
Number satisfactory	<u>33</u>
Number unsatisfactory	5

MILK

Designation	Total	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	29	27	2
Sterilised	10	10	-
U.H.T.	2	2	-
Untreated	23	17	6
Total	64	56	8

The samples which are reported as unsatisfactory all failed the Methylene Blue Reduction Test.

All the samples of untreated milk were, in addition to statutory examination, examined for *Brucella Abortus*. No positive cultures were reported.

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

34 samples of egg were submitted for examination. 33 satisfied the Alpha-Nylose test; one sample was void.

CREAM

During the year the department co-operated with the Public Health Laboratory in an investigation of cream.

Seventy-six samples were submitted for examination and 32 were considered to be unsatisfactory, and one was void.

PROSECUTIONS

One prosecution was taken during the year under the provisions of Section 2 - Food and Drugs Act 1955, when a retailing bakery was fined £20.0.0d. with £7.11.6d. costs for selling a loaf of bread in a mouldy condition.

Unsound Food Surrendered or Condemned

Commodity	1969		
	Tons	cwts	lbs.
Meat at Retail Shops		9	93
Cooked Meats and Meat Products		7	3
Canned Meats		1	52
Other Canned Foods		7	56
Fish		3	70
Other Foods	3	5	77
Totals	4	15	15

POULTRY INSPECTIONS

There are no poultry processing premises in the District.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

The following tables give information relating to the administration of this Act in 1969:-

TABLE A

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	No. of Premises registered during year	No. of Premises registered at the end of year	No. of Premises receiving a general inspection.
Offices	43	224	49
Retail Shops	23	349	38
Wholesale Shops/Warehouses	1	9	-
Catering Establishments open to public, canteens	3	45	5
Fuel Storage Depots	-	8	-
TOTALS	70	635	92

TABLE B

Total number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to
Registered Premises - 162

TABLE C

Analysis of Persons employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	2577
Retail Shops	1797
Wholesale Departments/Warehouses	105
Catering Establishments open to Public	428
Canteens	39
Fuel Storage Depots	8
TOTAL	4954
TOTAL MALES	2348
TOTAL FEMALES	2606

PROSECUTIONS

There were no prosecutions under the provisions of the Act in 1969.

ENFORCEMENT

In the 92 premises which received a general inspection, the following is a summary of the matters which were found to require attention.

Cleanliness	15
Inadequate heating	10
Inadequate ventilation	18
Unsatisfactory lighting	5
Sanitary accommodation unsatisfactory	10
Inadequate washing facilities	5
Unsatisfactory accommodation for clothing	1
Floors, passages and stairs requiring attention	9
Inadequate guarding of machinery	3
Inadequate First Aid Equipment	13

ACCIDENTS

Nine accidents were reported during the year (an increase of four over 1968) and five required investigation. Four accidents were caused by people falling, three whilst handling goods, one whilst using hand tools, and in one case the reason was not attributable to any specific cause. Five accidents involved females and four males. None of the accidents were fatal or involved the use of dangerous machinery.

EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES

There are no exemption certificates in force and no applications were received during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The refuse collection and disposal services form a major part of the work undertaken by the Department. In this sector considerable change is taking place. An analysis of the refuse collected in the area was made during the year. When this is compared to an analysis made some 20 years ago the changing pattern of society and its effect on the refuse collection and disposal services is very noticeable.

	1949	1969
Comparative analysis (by weight)	%	%
Fine dust and cinders	30.0	21.0
Cinders (between $\frac{1}{2}$ " and $1\frac{1}{2}$ ")	37.5	5.0
Vegetable and Putrescible content	15.0	26.0
Paper	4.0	29.0
Metal	4.5	7.0
Textiles	2.0	2.0
Glass	4.0	7.0
Unclassified	3.0	3.0
Density (cwts/cubic yard)	6	2.6

The addition to the vehicle fleet during the year of a Norba Refuse Collection Freighter which incorporates compression by screw loading has enabled present day refuse to be handled effectively whilst maintaining high pay loads and good compaction.

Details of the fleet operated by the Department are as follows:-

Fleet Number and Type of Vehicle	Registration Number	Year Purchased.
19 S.D.Freighter	397 NTU	1961
20 S.D.Pakamatic	231 UTU	1962
21 Bedford Lorry	8587 VM	1963
22 S.D.Pakamatic	DMA 897B	1964
23 S.D.Pakamatic	KMB 849C	1965
24 S.D.Pakamatic	RMB 525D	1966
25 Bedford Service Van	HXJ 192F	1967
26 Bedford Truck	JNE 612F	1967
27 T.Z.Pakamatic	GTU 296G	1968
28 Norba/Dennis	NLG 651H	1969

Fleet Numbers 16 and 17 were taken off the road during 1969 and scrapped.

The number of receptacles emptied during the year were as follows:-

Ashbins

Number of premises from which ashbins have been removed	764,461
Number of Ashbins emptied	904,215
Loads of refuse removed	4,887
Number of Bulk Containers emptied	7,403
Loads of Salvage removed	1,335

Pail Closets

Number of Pails emptied	708
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Municipal Ashbin Replacement Scheme

New Ashbins provided since commencement of Scheme	17,221
New Ashbins supplied	1,173
<u>Salvage</u>	

Salvage collection and sale figures are given below:-

	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d</u>
Paper	547	11	1	5,143.	1.	0
Metal	2	4	11/28	61.	7.	0
Rags, Carpets etc.	2	6	0	36.	16.	0
	<u>552</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1 11/28</u>	<u>£5,241.</u>	<u>4.</u>	<u>0</u>

The income from salvage in 1968 was valued at £4,155. 0. Od. and in 1967 was £2,844. 0. Od.

Abandoned Cars

Number of cars found abandoned in District	50
Number of abandoned cars removed by Department	38
Number of abandoned cars removed privately following action by Department	12
Number of vehicles removed or handled by Department on request from owners	31
Total number of cars dealt with by Department	81
Income from fees and recovered costs	<u>£32. 0s. Od.</u>

Town Police Clauses Act 1847

Licences granted to hackney carriage vehicles (including change of vehicles)	58
Licences granted to hackney carriage drivers	67

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Licences granted to keep a pet shop	5
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Animal Boarding Establishments Act

Licences granted for an Animal Boarding Establishment	4
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Riding Establishments Act 1964

Licences granted for a Riding Establishment	1
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Cheshire County Council Act, 1953

Hawkers of food (Total registered)	21
Hairdressers and Barbers (Total registered)	67

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 - Section 50

This section of the Act places on the Local Authority the responsibility for the burial or cremation of persons who have died in the district, and it appears that no suitable funeral arrangements are being made.

Arrangements were made for the burial of two persons in 1969.

